THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 25.

Sun Rises	6.39 A M
Sun Sets	5 49 P M
Day's Length	11 h 10 m
High Water at Southport	6 08 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7 51 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 46°; 8 p. m., 48°, maximum, 52°; minimum, 44°; mean 49°.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.64

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; westerly winds.

The north-eastern storm area has passed to sea and a new one has appeared in the western portion. The pressure is still high in the south-western half of the country, and a belt of high pressure stretches westward across the lakes. It is cloudy in the upper Ohio valley and lower Lake region, and a few snow flurries have fallen in that section. The cloudiness has diminished on the Middle Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

General fair weather is indicated for Tuesday in all parts of the country. Cloudiness will diminish in the North-east and on the Gulf coast and increase in the Northwest. Lower temperature is indicated for the New England and the Middle Atlantic States. There will be little change in the thermometer in the South.

OUTLINES.

A bill granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of the late Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, was passed by the Senate. —— The Naval Committee of the House are discussing the number of battleships and torpedo boats that should be provided for in the Naval Appropriation bill. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday stood at $106 749-757. —— The crew of the schooner Herman B. Ogden were picked up from two small boats off Cape Lookout by the steamer Lampasas and carried to New York; the schooner struck on Lookout shoals and sunk. —— It is stated that the British Government has entered into negotiations with France upon the subject of the evacuation of Egypt. —— Byrd Simmons, a small boy, was accidently shot by a playmate at Rocky Mount, N. C. —— Cuban sympathizers in Key West, Florida, had a grand torchlight procession yesterday evening. —— A revolution has broken out in Nicaragua and President Zelaya is said to have declared himself Dictator, —— The Kentucky Legislature is still balloting for U. S. Senator. —— A desperado who went to a logging camp in Florida to clean it out was killed by the employes. —— The entire Mitchel (South Dakota) *Mail* outfit was taken into the street and publicly burned by a body of business men. —— Four children were burned, three of them fatally, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp at Canton, Md. —— Two firms in Baltimore, Md., make an assignment. —— Corbet has accepted the offer of a purse of $8 000 from the Bolingbroke Club, of London, to be contested for by himself and Fitzsimmons. —— The misery and sickness among the Armenian refugees at Zeitoun is said to be inconceivable. —— New York markets; Money on call easy at 8@4 per cent., last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅛; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $2.40 @3 00; good to choice 3.30; wheat—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80@80½c; afloat 81¼@81¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.62½@$1.65.

When Mr. Roentgen discovered how to utilize the X rays he made his mark.

Before the introduction of anti-toxine for the treatment of diphtheria the mortality in Brooklyn, N. Y., was 35 per cent. Since then the mortality in private practice has been reduced to 10 per cent., and in the hospitals to 15.

Mr. W. E. Curtis, who has spent much time in Japan, says there is not an almshouse in that country, and a beggar is never seen on the streets. Japan is a silver country. Perhaps this is one of the "afflictions" that the gold people refer to.

It is quite evident from the way that some of the statesmen at Washington are going for Secretary Morton that they do not propose to be cut out of their perquisites of seeds. There are more seedy Congressmen than one might suppose.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 132. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,991

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, says that "while whiskey is distilled in North Carolina the South Carolina drinkers will have it law or no law." This shows that the South Carolina drinker has more discriminating judgment in exhilarants than some people suppose, and that he knows the right kind of stuff when he gets outside of it.

There are great possibilities in the Georgia negro. One of them saved a fifty five pound watermelon by burying it in cotton seed, and celebrated the event the other day by eating the melon rind and all unassisted. At last accounts he was still alive and had not lost his appetite for watermelons.

Senator Tillman says the epithets in his speech "neither add to nor take from the arguments or facts as presented," which being a fact the epithets were entirely useless, and as they impaired the dignity of the argument and added nothing to the force of the facts they might have been omitted.

A New Haven man has invented a chicken-picking machine. Pshaw, we have chicken pickers down this way who can pick more chickens in fifteen minutes on a dark night than this machine would in half a day, and they'll find the chickens, too, which this machine will not.

It is said that a carrier pigeon turned loose by explorer Nansen brought a few weeks ago to his wife in Sweden the happy intelligence that her husband was safe and well and at that time not far from the North Pole, which it is reported he has since discovered.

Mr. Joseph H. Shoate, of New York, is one of the unsophisticated denizens of this country who is proud to say that he never played a game of poker, never attended a horse race, and never rode on a free pass. Yet he does not aspire to pass for an angel.

Miss Pullman, daughter of the palace car man, has a good job. She gets $10,000 a year for putting the finishing touch on her father's cars. She furnishes names for them, and is looked upon as an artist in that line who has made a name for herself.

Things are coming to J. Pierpont Morgan these days. He not only got $38,000,000 of the present issue of Government bonds, but also drew first prizes at the dog show in New York, which will confirm some people in the opinion that he is a pretty big dog.

The New York *Times* heads an editorial on the rumor that England will arbitrate the Venezuelan question directly with this country, "Non Possumus," by which, freely translated, it means that we can't let England play possum with us.

A schoolboy in Long Island, N. Y., City, has challenged the Mayor of that burg to a competitive civil service examination. That wasn't very civil in the boy, but if we were there we would bet on him if the Mayor entered the ring.

The bicycle builders of this country expect to make and sell 2,000,000 of wheels this year at an average of $60 a bike. A business which pans out $120,000,000 cuts a pretty big figure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. HARDIN—Palace Pharmacy.
W B COOPER—New crop molasses.
J H REHDER & Co—From the Alps.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MEETING—Daughters of Confederacy.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was only eight feet of water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.

— A meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held to-morrow at 3 p. m. in the W. L. I. armory.

— The death of Hon. George Davis leaves Hon. John H. Reagan, of Texas, the only survivor of the Cabinet of the Confederate States.

— The German steamer *Remus*, with cargo of iron ore from Cuba for Philadelphia, stopped at Southport yesterday for coal. After taking on board 80 tons the steamer proceeded on her voyage.

— Mrs. Catherine Vernon, of Long Creek, died Sunday morning at 7 30 o'clock, in the seventy-third year of her age. The funeral took place yesterday at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence near Long Creek.

— The rooms of the Produce Exchange were draped in mourning yesterday, and a call was issued for a special meeting of members to-day at noon, to take suitable action on the death of Hon. George Davis, the only honorary member the Exchange has ever had.

— The "V. Howe" who was before Justice Bunting for trial last Saturday was not Valentine Howe, the well-known colored citizen. In fact it was a "horse of another color." "V. Howe" is a woman, and nobody ever accused Valentine of being anything of that sort.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Robt. I. Katz leaves this morning for an extended visit North.

— Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim, of this city, is taking in the Newbern Fair.

— Mr. G. W. Horsey, of Philadelphia, Pa., was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. John Maunder is back in his old position with the Wilmington Iron Works.

— Mr. E. A Farrior, of Kenansville, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. B. W. Newkirk has returned to his old position with the Navassa Guano Company.

— Mr. A. D. Ward, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Col. Jno. C. Tipton, editor of the Rutherfordton *Democrat*, is in the city, a guest of Col. Roger Moore.

— Mr. and Mrs. Englehardt Rehder, of Rocky Mount, who have been visiting relatives in this city, have returned home.

— Mr. J. E. Montague has returned from an extended Southern tour. While away he attended the "Mardi Gras" at New Orleans.

— Capt. E. M. Pace, a prominent tobacco warehouse owner of Greenville, N. C., passed through the city last night going to Marion, S. C., where he will enter into the same business.

— Messrs. J. E. Brugen, Washington; S F. Craig, Southport; E. McMoore, Burgaw; H. Bowden, Warsaw; W. S. Alford, Selkirk, S. C.; L. P. Barbuy, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— At the meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church last Tuesday evening, Mr. W. M. Poisson was elected first Vice President to fill a vacancy and has charge of the Christian effort department of the league.

— Mr. F. A. Bissinger, for several years a member of the firm of Dingelhoef & Bissinger, of Winston, N. C., has returned to his old home and taken the position of floor manager in the dry goods house of C. W. Polvogt & Co.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Polvogt are now in New York, where they will remain about ten days. During that time Mr. Polvogt will purchase a complete stock of goods for the new firm of C. W. Polvogt & Co., successors to Katz & Polvogt.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief:* "Messrs. Baldwin & Lewis are the managers of the Maxton Sash & Door Co., succeeding C. F. Lawler as operator of the wood work shops. These gentlemen have a practical experience in their trade, gained in the works of Fore & Foster, of Wilmington, N. C."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Special Meeting—Committee Appointed to Prepare a Suitable Memorial of the Late Hon. George Davis.

A call was issued yesterday forenoon for a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at three o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting was held in the director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington. The President, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., on taking the chair, announced the death of Mr. George Davis, an honorary member of the Chamber.

On motion of Mr. W. E. Worth, the President was requested to appoint a committee of three to prepare suitable resolutions and a sketch of the life of Mr. Davis.

The President appointed as this committee Messrs. W. R. Kenan, Wm. Calder and Jas. Sprunt.

Col. Walker Taylor, calling attention to the improvement in the depth of water in the Cape Fear river below Wilmington and on the bar, suggested that a chart be prepared showing the improvement, to be published as an advertisement of this port, to be printed on envelopes used by merchants and others. He moved that a committee be appointed to investigate and report upon the matter.

The motion was adopted, and the President appointed as this committee Messrs. Walker Taylor, W. E. Worth and Thos. D. Meares.

The meeting then adjourned.

Death of W. B. Jordan.

A postal card, received last night from Rocky Mount, announces the death of Mr. W. B. Jordan, who had been travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR several years, though incapacitated for regular work during the past year. Though a great sufferer from rheumatism, we were not prepared to hear of his death, as we had not supposed he was critically sick.

William B. Jordan was a man of many fine qualities, and prominent among them was his sterling integrity. If an "honest man is the noblest work of God," the subject of this notice will have his reward in the life to come.

The STAR is pained and shocked to hear of his sudden taking off. May he rest in peace.

Charged with Larceny.

Rosa Smith and James Clark, colored, were arrested last Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn for the larceny of a gold watch from a countryman in a restaurant on Second street. The deputy succeeded in recovering the watch. They will be given a hearing this morning at 11 o'clock before Justice R. H. Bunting.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DEATH OF HON. GEORGE DAVIS.

With the profoundest sorrow we announce the death, at his residence in this city, on Sunday, at 7 o'clock a. m., of Wilmington's most prominent and respected citizen, the Hon. GEORGE DAVIS.

The sad event, though not unexpected, has cast a gloom over our city and is felt as a general bereavement, for it has fallen to the lot of but few men to have held such an unbroken hold upon the hearts of his fellow citizens, during a long and eventful life, as was the case with him whose passing away has filled every heart with sorrow. And he was worthy of such almost unprecedented esteem and affection, for he was gifted with the highest attributes that can adorn and dignify our human nature, was a type of the loftiest manhood, one who so bore himself in his public and private carriage that all the world could say, he was indeed a man. His actions were governed by principle and his motives were always pure and disinterested.

The distinguished gentleman who has just passed from our midst, who was one of the first of North Carolinians, was a native of Wilmington, the third son of the late Thomas F. Davis, a very prominent citizen of this city, and the head of a family distinguished in the annals of the Cape Fear section for intelligence and virtue. He was born in the year 1820, and consequently had reached the ripe age of seventy-six years. His early education was obtained in the best schools then existing in the State, and he was so apt to learn and so well prepared that he entered the University of the State the youngest among all of the students and graduated with the highest honors of his class.

Adopting the profession of the law, he soon became a prominent leader at the bar and acquired a large and lucrative practice which suffered no diminution during his long and varied career, but on the contrary, increased with advancing years. He early embarked upon the stormy sea of politics and was a leader of the old Whig party during the days prior to the war. His speeches on the hustings during the campaigns in which he was engaged, and the many addresses he was frequently called upon to make before crowded assemblies, were marked by great intellectual vigor, and the melody of his voice, his graceful gesticulation and polished periods commanded the attention of all; while his reasoning powers carried conviction to every mind.

Though in a helpless minority politically, he could be found in the front of the fight, inspiring his followers with enthusiasm by his impassioned eloquence, his powerful invective and fertility of resource, and commanding the respect and admiration even of his opponents by his chivalric bearing, his generous courtesy and high sense of honor. He was always more than equal to every demand upon his powers, and soon established a reputation as an orator, and jurist co-extensive with the State, and so, when troublous times approached and men's hearts were failing them for fear, they instinctively turned to him with the most abiding faith in his integrity, his patriotism and his ability to guide and direct them in the right way.

And thus it happened, in 1861, without action on his part and without his knowledge that such a thing was contemplated, he was appointed by the State of North Carolina one of the Commissioners to the Peace Congress which assembled that year in Washington City. He labored earnestly with others in that Congress to effect a settlement of the difficulties which convulsed the country, but his efforts were vain; fanaticism rode rampant over truth and justice, and reason seemed dethroned in the minds of the Northern majority. The Congress accomplished nothing. Upon his return from Washington an immense meeting of citizens was held in the Opera House, before whom he appeared to give an account of his stewardship, and did so in a speech so convincing in argument and so pathetically eloquent, that the vast assemblage gave utterance as with one voice, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." From that period until death, he linked his fortunes with the Democratic party and there was no truer or more uncompromising Confederate in all Southland than he.

In 1862 he was elected to the high position of Senator in the Congress of the Confederate States by the Legislature of North Carolina, and that like his first appointment came to him unsolicited and unexpectedly. He served out the term for which he had been elected, and at its termination the Legislature again, without his knowledge, unanimously presented his name to President Davis for a position in his Cabinet. He was tendered the Attorney-Generalship, which he accepted and held until the collapse of the Confederacy.

At the termination of hostilities he was arrested and confined in a Northern prison, but was soon released, and returning home resumed the practice of his profession, abstaining, as far as he was permitted to do so by the public, from active participation in politics. In 1877 Governor Vance voluntarily tendered him the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, upon the death of Chief Justice Pearson, which he declined, as he had other positions of honor and trust offered him time and again, and there has not been a time since the war that he could not have gone to Congress from the Wilmington District if he had accepted the nomination. In his case honorable position sought the man invariably and not man the position, and it is the best illustration of his character that can be given. He would not have turned upon his heel to obtain any office that required personal solicitation, and would have shrunk with disgust from the manner in which preferment is now sought and often obtained, for he was born at a time and raised among men who had not learned the art of rising to position by pandering to the passions of the multitude or practicing the wiles of the demagogue.

No man in North Carolina stood higher than he, for he was known of all men to be able, pure and incorruptible, whose aspirations were of the highest and truest; and who could not stoop to hypocrisy or deceit. An accomplished orator, a profound jurist, and a noble specimen of that highest type of a true manhood, a Christian gentleman, at the ripe age of seventy-six years he goes down to the grave crowned with honors, with not a blot upon his escutcheon, and leaving behind him not an enemy in the world.

Mr. Davis was twice married, his first wife was Miss Emily Polk, his second Miss Monimia Fairfax, of Virginia. They each preceded him to the grave, leaving children who brightened his home and made his declining years happy, and who now mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate and lovable father.

The funeral procession formed at the residence, under escort of the Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. W. H. Northrop, Jr.; the Naval Reserves, under command of Lieut. W. N. Atkinson; Confederate Veterans and Sons of Confederate Veterans, under command of Capt. L. S Belden; members of the Wilmington Bar, and the Ladies' Memorial Association.

The procession moved up Red Cross street to Third and down Third street to St. James' Church, where the beautiful and impressive services of the Episcopal Church were conducted by Rev. F. N. Skinner, assisted by the Bishop of the diocese Right Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. Dr. Rob't Strange, and Rev. Dr. Jas. Carmichael.

When the procession reached the church the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves formed on Market street at present arms, the Confederate Veterans opened their ranks, through which the casket containing the remains passed into the church. The opening service was read by Rev. F. N. Skinner. The anthem, by Rev. Dr. Strange. Passage from Scriptures, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. The choir then sang "There is a Blessed Home." Bishop Watson read the prayers, During the singing of the last hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the remains were borne tenderly out of the church.

The pall-bearers were: Honorary—Col. Jas. G. Burr, Col. Alfred M. Waddell, Mr. Wm. Watters, Mr. Jas. Sprunt, Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Col. Thos. E. McIlhenny. Active—Messrs. Geo. W. Kidder, Don M. Rae, Gabriel Holmes, T. M. Emerson, E. S. Martin and Dr. Geo. G. Thomas.

The members of the choir were Mrs. Jas. Calder and Sophia McPherson, sopranos; Miss Elsie Calder, alto; Mr. A. S. Holden, baritone, and Mr. E. P. Boatright, organist.

Upon leaving St James' church, the W. L. I., of which Mr. Davis was an honorary member, led the long procession, followed by the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves. They marched out in a downpour of rain which continued while the mourning assemblage which had gone to the grave to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased saw the remains tenderly laid away in the quiet shades of Oakdale. The rain kept up while Rev. Dr. Strange performed the last sacred rites, and the floral decorations, which were very handsome, were laid upon the new-made mound.

During the funeral services, all the offices of the Atlantic Coast Line were closed, and the officials attended the funeral. Mr. Davis was for a long period leading counsel for that corporation, and for many years was called on to preside at all the annual meetings of the stockholders. The delegation from the A. C. L offices in this city was very large. During the day, the flags which floated from The Purcell, the A. C. L. building and the W. L. I. armory were at half-mast.

Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

The "Brotherhood Star Course" gave one of the most enjoyable entertainments to the members and friends of the Course last night in the person of Mr. Frederick D. Losey, the famous impersonator of Dickens' characters. There was a large audience, and surely a most appreciative one. There was scarcely one in the audience but what was well pleased and highly delighted with the impersonation of the characters of "Oliver Twist."

Mr. Losey is a talented impersonator and a man of remarkable genius in his line of work; one minute he will have listeners in roars of laughter at his impersonation of "Mr. Bumble" and his courtship and married life, and hardly before one's face is straight from the side-splitting laughter he will fill the eyes with tears, with that most dramatic scene of the murder of "Nancy." Mr. Losey as "Fagin" and as the "Artful Dodger" was a true representation of the great novelist characters.

The Star Course surely made a great hit in obtaining Mr. Losey, and should he ever honor Wilmington with his presence again he will be received by a most flattering audience.

City Court.

In the City Court yesterday Mayor Harriss investigated the cutting scrape in which S. G. Anderson is charged with carving up John Turner, last Wednesday night near the cotton factory. Anderson gave bond in the sum of $150, to answer to the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Beverly Scott, colored, was fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

Asa Howard, drunk on the streets, was fined $5.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT

CIVIL TERM WITH JUDGE McIVER ON THE BENCH.

A Libel Suit—Mrs. Arrington's Case Against Ex-Congressman Bunn—The Murder at Weldon—A Whitney Boom—Vance Monument—The New Fusion.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24.

The civil term of Wake Superior Court meets this morning with Judge McIver on the bench. There are not many important cases on the docket. The most important is the one brought by W. S. Barnes vs. W. T. Crawford (ex-Congressman) for libel. Mrs. Arrington says she will push her case against ex-Congressman Bunn. Mrs. Arrington has remained rather quiet since the last term of Wake County Court, but she announced to-day that she would begin the publication of her paper, the "Criminal Docket," as soon as she got the money.

Capt. Bill Day's diamond standard is entirely new in the financial world. He has secured two new converts.

There was a prevailing feeling that the negro Henry Dowden who murdered Engineer Dodd at Weldon without any cause whatever, would be lynched last night. The sentiment in that vicinity is very high. It is one of the worst crimes ever committed in the State. Dowden went from Raleigh Friday. He tried to play off drunk when captured.

It is said that Mr. Banks Holt bid in Baronet at his New York sale, paying $3,500 for him.

A Whitney boom has been started in the South and already headquarters for the extreme Southern States have been established at New Orleans. A few days ago an agent of Whitney's was in the city in the interest of his Presidential candidacy. Whitney will not be strong in North Carolina because of his gold bug policy.

Some persons think that the Vance monument should be placed in Nash Square, rather than in Capital Square. Nash Square is near the depot.

Treasurer Worth was asked what he thought of the new fusion between Democrats and Populists, and especially the ticket which has been mapped. "I don't think much of it," was his reply. It will be remembered that Mr. Worth was slated for Treasurer.

Col. Argo and a number of prominent Democrats think that the Republicans will win in this State if the National Democracy nominates a gold candidate for President.

Quite a number of people will attend the Newbern Fair from this city.

The conference between E. Chambers Smith and Capt. Peebles in Washington on Democratic-Populist fusion has been talked a good deal here, though Democrats here would like to know who is the authorized mouthpiece of the party. Some of Mr. Smith's friends are saying that he made the remark four years ago that Hill would carry a solid delegation from this State to the convention, Hill only got two or three votes.

Matrimonial Events.

Mr. R. D. Leslie, of Columbia, S. C., was married last Thursday night, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. M. Nelson, on Princess street, to Miss Lena Nelson. Mr. Claude Leslie was best man and Miss Flossie Deans maid of honor. A large number of friends of the young couple were present and a reception was held after the marriage. The newly married couple will leave today for Columbia, S. C., which place they intend to make their future home. Their friends in this city wish them much happiness.

A quiet wedding took place Sunday night at the home of the bride's father on Dock street between Front and Second. The contracting parties were Miss Annie Benton and Mr. Jno. Motte. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Kramer, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church. The best man was Mr. Jas. Motte, brother of the groom, and the maid of honor, Miss Manda Benton, sister of the bride. They will reside in Wilmington, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets.

Funeral of the Late S. L. Meredith.

The funeral of the late Engineer Steve L. Meredith took place yesterday afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, from Mrs. Tebie Watson's residence, corner Second and Mulberry streets. The services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrew's church, assisted by Rev. R. A. Willis, of Grace Methodist church. The services were impressive and the following choir rendered very sweet music: Misses Annie and Katie Stolter, Mr. W. W. Hodges and Mr. H. K. Holden. The floral offerings were very pretty, and a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends followed the remains to their last resting place in Oakdale Cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Honorary—Col. Roger Moore, Capt. W. P. Oldham, Capt. Thos. Torpy, and Mr. J. T. Collins of Burgaw, N. C.; active—Messrs. C. C. Chadbourn, Geo. W. Gates, R. B. Clowe, T. E. Wallace, H. W. Collins and Jas. W. Monroe.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th 6th, 7.45 a m,
Annunciation, 7 30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7 30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—61 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—187 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 83 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—185 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 53 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 107 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—94 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—5 casks spirits turpentine, 434 bbls rosin.

Calbreth's raft—1,903 bbls rosin.

Sloan's raft—7 casks spirits turpentine, 139 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 433 bales; spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 2,158 bbls; tar, 191 bbls.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

100 bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses,
50 boxes Good Luck Baking Powder.
50 boxes Candy.
50 buckets Candy.
100 boxes Tobacco.
50 cases Star Lye.
50 cases Mendleson's Lye.
50 bbls Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
25 bbls. Rice.
50 packets Rice.
All at prices to suit the times.
W. B. COOPER,
feb 23 tf D&W 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
full and complete.
Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.
A consignment N. C. Hams.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 23 D&W tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,
By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from
JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.
A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies
Laxative Bromo Quinine, Iazol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Parasma Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block,
Next to Seed Store (old stand). feb 23 tf

From the ALPS to AMERICA.

WE ARE JUST PATRIOTIC ENOUGH TO use, and want to use, every thing we possibly can of the productions of our own country. The Yankees (may their tribe increase) have succeeded in making nearly everything that can be made of cotton, wool, flax and silk, but there's a few Old World industries that don't flourish here yet. One of these is the art of Embroidery.
To do that successfully, one must be a Swiss and live in Switzerland. We can't bring over the Alps, but here's the

=EMBROIDERIES.=

New and Beautiful Patterns.
We purchased them at extra Low Prices, and will give our customers the benefit.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

3c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 25c.
Insertion to match the Edge.
Also received a new lot of

LADIES' SAILOR HAT.

High Crown, Nicely Trimmed, 25c.
The New "Ideal" Style at 50c.
Sold elsewhere at 75c and $1.00.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

Every imaginable Color, 10c Doz. Spools.
30-yard Spool, Wash Silk, 9c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON.

All the New Colors, 5c Spool.

ZEPHYR.

Split and Single in Plain and Variegated, 5c oz.

BEST SEWING SILK.

50-yard Spool, 3c. 100-yard Spool, 5c. At
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
feb 23 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.
The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of
KATZ & POLVOGT
has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand
No 9 North Front St.,
—BY—
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,
who will for ten days longer continue the
Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.
on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.
feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS
Are Now Being Daily
Received in
Every Department
—AT—
Johnson & Fore's
No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds
Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X."
jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1896

WHAT IT SHOWS.

It was considered a cause of congratulation to the American people that in the recent bidding for the $100,000,000 of bonds the bids in the aggregate amounted to more than five times the amount of bonds offered. As a people we have reason to feel proud of that for it shows the deep-rooted confidence of capitalists in the Government and the determination to maintain its credit unimpaired. It would have been a cause of greater congratulation, perhaps, if this had been in reality what it was alleged to be, a "popular loan" and the bonds had been subscribed for by the people instead of the bankers, for that would have been a demonstration of patriotism unmarred by the spirit of speculation. The result, however, shows that the moneyed men of the country realize the importance of preserving the credit of the Government which could not materially suffer without doing more or less injury to them.

When these men of millions were bidding for the bonds they were doubtless thinking of their profits quite as much if not more than of the Government's credit, but however this may be and however much thrift may have figured in the transaction, it is still gratifying to know that the men of wealth have faith in the ability and intention of the Government to redeem its obligations in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the contract.

But there is another side to this, for while the liberal and extraordinary bidding shows the unbounded confidence, it is also an indication of conditions upon which the American people have no cause to congratulate themselves. If the bids aggregating so many millions were made in good faith, as nearly all of them were, it shows that there are about $500,000,000 of idle money locked up in the money centers which cannot or will not find employment in our industries or in developing our resources, but seeks investment in Government bonds as promising the most certain and satisfactory return. This does not speak eloquently for the prosperity of which we have heard so much lately, nor for the financial methods which make such conditions possible.

In a country like England, which is the creditor nation of the world, whose coffers are filled with the profits drawn from other nations, there might be no significance in this, for England is an old country, a trading country, with no undeveloped resources extending over a vast area. In such a country, with such an immense trade, there is naturally a large surplus of money for which there is no use at home, and must go abroad to find investment, as many millions annually do. There it is nothing remarkable that money should seek investment in Government and other securities where the interest comes with certainty and regularity, although it may be small. But in a young, growing, progressive and to a large extent undeveloped country like this it is different, and very different when in some sections the scarcity of money is as great as the plethora in other sections.

It is a condition which offers little satisfaction in any country where there is a field for enterprise, where its great or small capitalists can find better employment in lending their money to Governments than in using it to promote industrial enterprises which would give employment to many people and add to the wealth and prosperity of the country. The money invested in bonds helps the investors and adds to their wealth only, whereas if it were invested in industrial enterprises it would not only help them and add to their wealth, but would help thousands of others and add to the importance, power and wealth of their country. If they had been doing that all along instead of hoarding gold to speculate upon and drawing gold from the Treasury to hoard, there would have been no occasion for borrowing money by the Government to keep up a gold reserve for which there would be no need, a reserve which is kept up to preserve a vicious monetary system which has caused untold injury to this country.

If the borrowing were necessary to meet some extraordinary demand for which the Government revenues were not adequate it might be borne with patience, and the free offering of money to loan the Government might be a cause of much satisfaction to the people, but when it is not necessary and is done to keep up the vicious system to which we allude no patriotic citizen can find any satisfaction in it; on the contrary he feels and may well feel a keen disappointment and a superlative disgust.

The simple and sole reason assigned for this borrowing is to maintain the gold reserve which has been several times swept away, and the reason assigned for keeping up the reserve is to "maintain the parity" between gold and silver, a parity which sustained itself from the establishment of the Government down to 1873 and would be self-sustaining still if the Government had not permitted itself to be bound by the folly or crime of 1873. Up to 1873 the silver dollar ranked side by side with the gold dollar, with no one to question its dignity, services or usefulness, and in 1873 when the conspiracy against the silver dollar culminated in its degradation it outranked the gold dollar and was more eagerly sought for.

Maintaining the parity is all right, but what is the use of adding hundreds of millions of dollars to the public debt, paying many millions in interest, and bringing paralysis to business and misery to the country to maintain the parity of the silver dollar with the gold dollar when the silver dollar would maintain its own parity if it had a fair chance, and the blockade on the road to the mint was raised? The struggle to keep up the parity is not the fault of the silver dollar, but of the outrageous ostracism following the success of the monstrous conspiracy against it when it commanded a premium over gold. Give it justice and it will ask no more, for it can hold its own as it has held its own.

MINOR MENTION.

The sentiment of the people of this country is unquestionably in favor of belligerency in Cuba, and there is no small number of people who believe that we should not be content with recognizing belligerency, but should recognize the independence of Cuba straight out. There may be a difference of opinion as to which should be done, but there is certainly no question as to the almost unanimous belief that *something* should be done, and that this Government should take positive action either in the way of recognizing belligerency or independence. It is well known that an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress are in favor of recognizing belligerency, while some go so far as to advocate independence, and therefore the people cannot understand why this matter drags along so in Congress where there are several resolutions pending for one or the other. Congress dallies while United States warships patrol the coast and watch the harbors to see that no vessel *suspected* of aiding the struggling Cubans gets out of port. We might as well recognize the inevitable. Cuba will get from under the Spanish yoke some day either by revolution or by sale, for Spain cannot continue to hold it and wage frequent wars to do so. She will be forced either to surrender it or to sell it, and in that event this Government cannot see the island pass into the hands of any other Government. There the Monroe Doctrine comes in with even greater force and importance to us than it does in the case of Venezuela. We would have to resist the transfer of the island to any other power even at the cost of war. The best and the surest way to prevent any contingency of this kind and to make Cuba ours is to recognize her independence and make her ours.

* * *

Saturday, in New York, Government bonds of the last issue sold for 118, the lowest sold bringing 117½. This is between 6 and 7 cents more than the Government got for them. Possibly the Government might not have got that much by adopting a different mode of putting them on the market because the gold which it wants is cornered and controlled by combinations of comparatively few men, and it would be in their power to make the sale a success or a failure, as they probably could have done with the last loan, for it may be noted that the bids for the largest amounts of bonds came from combinations and the big banks, which have been practically controlling the bond business all along. Just as soon as there is a call for bonds they offer premiums on gold and thus get control of the marketable stock, which added to their hoarding, makes them masters of the situation, and gives them a pretty sure thing on as many of the bonds as they think they can handle with profit to themselves. It doesn't matter with them that they are dealing with a Government on a pinch. It is with them simply a matter of cold-blooded business, in which patriotism cuts no figure; but all the same they play the role of friends of the Treasury and claim credit for standing by it and helping it to keep the gold reserve up, while the fellows they were buying gold from were knocking the bottom out of it.

* * *

We were not aware of the fact until we saw it stated in an editorial in the Philadelphia *Times* that the only great deposit of anthracite coal in the world is in Pennsylvania. It is estimated that at the present rate of consumption this will be exhausted within fifty years. The cost of this coal is now perceptibly increasing as the depth of the mines increases. This being so the probabilities are that the cost will continue to increase, which will have a tendency to cause more economy in the consumption and thus prolong the supply. But in the meantime with the progress of science, which in these days takes a practical turn, and the numerous discoveries that are being and will be made, the probabilities are that some other economical heat engendering material will be given to the world to take the place of anthracite long before the Pennsylvania supply will be exhausted.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, uttered a crisp truth and covered the ground, when he said in his speech in the House in advocacy of the Senate free silver bill, that it was not the coinage of silver, but the right of silver to be coined that gave it its value. It is the right to be coined that raises it from Secretary Morton's pot metal to the dignity of a money metal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It has been a bedrock principle of Democracy that the majority rules, but in Kentucky half a dozen recalcitrant goldbugs are defeating the will of the majority and voting against the party nominee.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The failure of the country to get up and howl with grief over the withdrawal of Harrison from the Presidential race is a most striking evidence of the indifference with which the average voter looks upon the whims and caprices of the aspiring statesman.—*Norfolk Virginian, Dem.*

—— Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to "protect American women, attractive by beauty and accomplishments, from the rapacity of foreign adventurers, whether titled or untitled," according to the dispatches. This is the first time we have ever heard of wealth being set down as an accomplishment. Generally speaking, the matrimonial rapacity of the foreigners is seldom exhibited unless the American woman has a barrel of money to make her attractive, and then the woman in most cases appears very anxious to aid the foreigner. The American woman with beauty and accomplishments of mind is usually abundantly able to take care of herself.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Alfred," inquired the politician's young wife, trying to familiarize herself with public affairs, "is it because it's shrinking all the time that they call it the 'gold reserve'?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— First Reporter—I tried to interview a milkman yesterday.

Second Reporter—What did he talk about?

First Reporter—Nothing. He refused to be pumped.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "I never would have proposed," admitted Mr. Secondfiddle, "had I not lost control of myself. And I never regained it," he added, sadly. "She has done the controlling ever since.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "I say every man has a right to his own opinions.

"Of course, but the trouble is he is always trying to force other men into partnership with him."—*Exchange.*

— "Hannah," said the mistress to her new girl, "you can take that brown serge dress of mine and put it in soak."

"Yes'm," said Hannah, "who's your fav'rite pawnbroker?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Say, old man, if you'll lend me $5 I'll be under everlasting obligations to you."

"Not on your life. If you will cut the obligation down to a week I'll consider the proposition."—*New York World.*

— Prof. Schuslich—I don't know what's the matter with me doctor. I am perpetually limping to day. Is it locomotor ataxy, I wonder?

Doctor—Why, professor, you are walking with one foot on the curbstone and the other in the gutter.—*Lustige Blaetter.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *Its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

BACK ACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists. June 15 1y sa tu th change.

SUICIDE.

SOME PECULIAR METHODS OF COMMITTING IT.

Causes That Lead To It.

Some cases of Suicide are brutal and disgusting. Their details fill us with horror. Others appeal to our pity and sympathy. Both for their reason and result. What more pathetic than Tom Hood's lines:

"Take her up tenderly—
Lift her with care!
Fashioned so slenderly—
Young and so fair.

"Look at her garments
Clinging like cerements
Whilst the wave constantly
Drips from her clothing;
Take her up instantly,
Loving, not loathing.

"Cross her hands humbly,
As if praying dumbly,
Over her breast!

"Owning her weakness,
Her evil behavior,
And leaving with meekness
Her sins to her Savior."

There is suicide by knife, by pistol, by hanging, by drowning, by jumping, by escaping gas, by burning charcoal, and by the various poisons, as morphine, strychnine, arsenic, prussic acid, and various other drugs.

But there is a still more common and much more important form of suicide.

It is suicide by ignorance or neglect.

A man or woman can as easily and as certainly commit suicide by failing to filter out of the body the poisons and impurities that collect in it.

They are forming every minute and every second of your life—by day and by night.

Every time your brain thinks, your hand moves, your heart beats, your lungs inhale, some of their substance breaks down into waste material.

This waste material is poisonous, and nature intends its removal as fast as it is made.

This is the work your kidneys have to do.

If they are weak, sluggish, inactive, or diseased they do not do it.

Poisons that should be promptly thrown out then collect in the system and clog and poison every organ.

Pefect kidneys mean perfect filtering of ALL poison out of the blood.

Pure blood and perfect health are synonymons. Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills heal, soothe, and strengthen the kidneys and set them to doing their work actively and properly.

They contain the healing, tonic, and diuretic principle of the root, stalk and berry of the asparagus.

Are you committing suicide carelessly, ignorantly, or unwittingly, by neglecting your kidneys?

Use Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills and be on the safe side.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago, San Francisco.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. John S. Alexander died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mr. E. S. Reid, on East Morehead street. The deceased was a son of Mr. John O. Alexander, of Providence.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. R. F. Henry has made a novelty in the way of a clock. It has only one hand and that hand marks the seconds. When the circuit is completed a number in the middle of the face, which shows the hour, moves up and remains until another hour is marked off. The clock was made to run for thirty days without winding.

— Greensboro *Record*: A little child of John Hayworth's, living near Springfield, not far from High Point, was burned to death last Wednesday. The father was away and the mother had gone to the spring to get a bucket of water. When she returned the child was running around in the yard, its clothing all on fire. Mrs. Hayworth smothered the flames as soon a possible, but the child was so badly burned that it died at 8 that night.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: It is reported that one of the parties who murdered Mr. Francis Tally, of Harris township, on the night of the 21st of November, 1892, has made a partial confession. This case has been kept almost a perfect mystery for more than three years, but if reports are true the world will soon be in possession of all the facts concerning his killing.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Thursday, at Palmyra, J. N. Harrell, section master on the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, was killed by one of the colored hands at work under him. Mr. Harrell accused the negro of stealing some rations, and turned to walk off the man struck him a fearful blow on the head with a jack spike. He lived only a few minutes. The murderer has not been caught.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Detective W. H. Deaver was still hard at work today endeavoring to find some light in the Grubb's mystery. He had men exploring the manholes of the sewer system and the condemned wells about the city, in the hope of finding Mr. Grubb's body. The more the case is looked into the stronger the probabilities are that the missing man was murdered in or near the city.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Thomas Panter, a young white man aged about 21 years, met a horrible death near his home at Sandy Springs, in Polk county, last Monday morning. He had gone rabbit hunting accompanied by two little boys. Soon after they started, his dogs began to fight. Panter became enraged at them and aimed a heavy blow at them with the butt of his gun. The gun struck them, breaking the back of one dog and the leg of another. The force of the blow was so great that the stock of the gun was broken at the lock and the gun was discharged. The entire load entered the young man's abdomen at the waist, inflicting a horrible wound. Panter fell in his tracks, called the boys, told them he was killed and expired.

—— Will Patton, a half-witted young white man, was found lying unconscious beside a road about two miles from Forest City Saturday morning, with his skull fractured. Dr. T. C. McBrayer, of Forest City, was called to him and found him mortally wounded. It seems that Will Patton and two negroes, Will Eskridge and ——— Carpenter, were seen drinking together and quarrelling, Friday afternoon. Later Patton and Eskridge were seen walking off together in the direction of the spot at which Patton was found the next morning and when last seen both were very drunk and quarrelling.

HOW TO TRAVEL FREE

IT IS EASY, SAYS A GLOBE TROTTER WHO HAS SEEN THERE.

His Account of a 50,000 Mile Journey Without Money, Passes or Influence—Riding on Brake Beams and the Tops of Coaches—How He Worked It.

The "night shift" was waiting to relieve the "day gang," and as these veteran railroaders loitered about the Lake Shore yard office at Forty-third street they fell a-telling stories.

They drifted around to the subject of "dead heading" and some one spoke of the habit foreign noblemen have of starting penniless to encircle the globe. One after another gave his opinion of the practice. At last an old "switchie" took his turn. He said:

"If I had some one to back me and there was anything in it, I believe I could make a trip of 100,000 miles, never miss a meal or handle a cent of money, complete the distance inside of a year and get back with clothes as good as, if not better, than I have now, and I wouldn't work a day."

This brought up a lot of argument, but the man continued:

"How much worse would that be than the trip my partner and myself have just made? A year ago last May the coal strike down in West Virginia put us on 'the hog train,' and since then I can prove that we have traveled a distance that altogether would make over two trips around the world. Of course most of the trip has been on land and over railroads, but we have found water just as easy when we wanted to travel that way.

"We started for China to go railroading out there, and got as far as Liverpool on the trip when Jack backed out and we 'stowed away' and came back. On the trip over a captain on one of the cattleboats carried us on a card, but the man coming back didn't recognize letters and we had to 'make a sneak.' When we landed, we hadn't a cent, but that cut little figure. We had to have work, and we had to go to some place where business was good, so we made a start. We got out of New York over the New York Central to Buffalo and the Lake Shore from there to Chicago. The big strike had just started when we got here, and as we didn't want any 'scab' job we didn't stay here long. We went south to New Orleans, and from there to the Pacific coast over the Southern Pacific and came back east over the Santa Fe.

"The Santa Fe was the only tough streak we struck. Why, the men out there have got the 'marble heart' in its worst form. They won't carry you in a caboose or on a passenger train without a pass, and that the officials won't give you, so you have to watch your chance and 'ride the rods.' I am not much stuck on riding underneath a train. It's liable to induce nervous prostration, but if it has to be done to get over a road I can do it.

"On the new big box cars the truss rods hang a foot and a half below the body of the car and it's an easy matter to grab the slide iron of the door and swing yourself under. If you can't fix yourself comfortably on the rods, why, you can work along toward the end of the car and lower yourself down to the brake beam."

"How do you get on top of a passenger train?" he was asked.

"That's easy enough. Just watch your chance and when the train is about ready to leave pick two cars—the baggage cars are the best, because no one is watching them generally—stand up on the brake wheel and you can reach the top of the cars. If you have strength enough it is an easy matter to swing yourself up, and, once up there, you can, if you keep quiet, ride till daylight. You have to lie down flat to hang on, but that is not bad, because if you sat up or stood up the cinders from the engine would cut your face and hands to pieces. They come back across the top of the cars like birdshot out of a gun, and with almost as much force.

"If you have nerve enough you can stow yourself away on the truck of a passenger car so no one can see you. I have done it, and rode over 200 miles before I was caught. For that job you want a little board about six inches wide and a foot long, with two cleats in the middle on one side. Then find your four wheel truck—a six wheeler won't do because you can't get inside—get on the side of the track opposite the depot, and as she starts to pull out grab a truss rod with one hand and a corner of the truck with the other and slide in on the brake beam feet first.

"Bolted to the middle of the brake beam and reaching from front to rear is the brake rod. Put your 'ticket' (the little board) on the brake rod, the cleats will hold it in place, put your feet on the back brake beam and your back against the center beam of the truck, and you can ride almost as comfortably as you could 'up stairs' in a seat. You are in behind the wheels, and it will take a pretty sharp eye to find you if you keep quiet. Oh, I tell you a man can do a heap of traveling on nothing if he is a hustler.

"Since we started my partner and I have been in every state and territory of the United States, and I figured it up last night, and we have traveled over 50,000 miles, and if there has been any one time that we have had over a dollar I don't recollect it."

"How did you get food on that kind of a trip?" asked a listener.

"Sometimes the boys were good and would 'throw a meal into you,' but if they didn't, why there was nothing else to do only to 'hit a back door' and try to 'batter out' a 'lump.' It sounds tough, but I've had it to do several times in the last year. I tell you when I get to work steady I'm going to sink my dough, and when I get enough I'll go to some new country and get me a piece of land. Railroading is getting to be too much of a 'hot foot' job for me."—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THE CERTAIN PAIN KILLER IT KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures Diarrhoea, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu thsa

Revised Version.

In the next revised version of the Bible we shall probably read of Adam saying, "The woman thou gavest me did hypnotize me, and I did eat," and of course Eve will lay the mesmeric influence on the other party mentioned in the Scriptures.—Boston Transcript.

An important invention has been patented in Sweden and other countries by which red and white fires can be made for matchmaking. The invention consists in removing the sap from the fir, thus enabling it being impregnated by the substance which makes it inflammable.

A Lesson In Pronunciation.

London Truth is responsible for this story: A bishop of St. David's confided to an old Welsh clergymen his difficulty in mastering the Welsh double l. The parson replied, "Put the tip of your apostolic tongue in the roof of your episcopal mouth, my lord, and then hiss like a gander."

All buildings in the city of Glasgow are furnished with water by the municipality at cheap rates, and there is always plenty of it. It is brought from Loch Katrine and is of the best and purest quality.

In London nearly 264 streets are named after the queen, while there are 241 Cross streets, 240 Albert streets, 212 Church streets and 191 Queen streets.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ⅌ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	-		5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ⅌ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5⅛	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅞
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	2 00
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ⅌ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26¾ cents per gallon for country and 27¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 29¼c; rosin, strained, $1 10; good strained $1 15; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	63
Rosin	184
Tar	346
Crude Turpentine	22

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—433 bales; same day last year, 450.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 24—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for sixty days and 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills were 485@485¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was strong.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 24—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures closed quiet an steady; February 7 55, March 7 55; April 7 61, May 7 66, June 7 70, July 7 74, August 7 74, September 7 50, October 7 39, November 7 36, December 7 37. Sales 193,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 3 215 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,550 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 2 939 bales; forwarded 1,182 bales; sales 1,808 bales, sales to spinners 108 bales; stock (actual) 194,279 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18 387 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,387 bales to France 13 161 bales; to the Continent 9 739 bales; stock 832,063 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 31,561 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,300 bales; to France 3,200 bales; to the Continent 31,854 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,357,163 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,511,500 bales; exports to France 398,735 bales; exports to the Continent 1,255,156 bales.

NEW YORK, February 24—Flour was dull and unchanged in prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 00; fair to fancy $2 85@3 90; patents $3 90@4 15; Minnesota clear $2 70@3 30; patents $3 35@4 40; low extra $2 50@3 00; Southern dull and steady; common to extra fair $3 40; good to choice $3 30. Wheat—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80@80¼c; afloat 81¼@81⅜c; options were moderately active and firm at 1@1¼c advance; No. 2 red February 73¼c; March 73⅜c; May 72¼c; June —c; July —c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 37@38¼c; afloat 38@38¼c; options dull and firm at ⅜c advance; February 37¼c; May 37¼c; July 37¼c. Oats—spot firmer and moderately active; options dull and firmer; February 26¼c; May 26⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 25@26¼c; No 2 white 27@27¼c; mixed Western 24½@26¼c. Hay firm. Wool firm. Beef steady; family $10 00; extra mess $8 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull but steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5¼c; shoulders 4¼@4¾; hams 8¼@8⅜c. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $5 70; city $5 00@5 10; May $5 85; refined quiet; Continent $6 00; South America $6 25 compound $4 75@5 00. Pork quoted steady; mess $10 25@10 75. Butter—choice firm; demand good; State dairy 9@19c; do creamery held at 13@18c; Western dairy 14@24c; Elgins 21c. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude 21¼@22c; yellow prime 25¼c; do off grade 25c. Rice firm and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 3@5¾; Japan 3⅞@4c. Molasses firm and moderately active; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅜c. Coffee inactive and 5 to 15 points up; March $12 00; May $12 05@12 10; July $11 55@11 60; September $10 85; December $10 70; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $13 25. Sugar—raw firm and firm; fair refining 3⅜c; refined firm quiet and steady; No. 6 4⅜c; off A 4 7-16@4 11-16c; standard A 5⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅝c; granulated 5c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton by steam 3 3-2d; grain by steam 2d.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm, with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62⅝@63⅝c; No. 2 red 67@68¼c. Corn—No. 2 28⅞@29. Oats—No 2 2. 20¼@20¼. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 80@9 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 17½@5 20. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 25@5 37½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 February 62⅝, 63⅛, 62⅝, 63¼c; May 65@65¼, 66@66¼, 65, 65⅝; July 65@65¼, 66, 65,64⅝. Corn—February 28¼, 29@29¼, 28¼ 28⅞c; May 30¼, 30⅜@30⅝, 30¼@30¼, 30⅝; July 31⅜, 31⅝, 31⅜ 31⅝; September 32¼@32⅜, 33, 32¼, 32⅜@32⅝c. Oats—No. 2 February 20, 20, 20 20; May 21¼, 21⅜@21¼, 21¼, 21⅜; July 21¼, 21¼, 21¼, 21⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl. May $10 00, 10 07½, 9 92½, 9 95; July $10 20, 10 20, 10 12½, 10 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 60, 5 60, 5 55, 5 55; July $5 72½, 5 75 5 70, 5 75. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, May $5 22½, 5 27½ 20, 5 20; July $5 35, 5 37½, 5 30, 5 30.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot and February 73⅜c bid; March 74c asked; May 72¼@72⅜c. Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn strong; mixed spot and February 33⅜@33⅝c; March 33⅜@33¼c; April 34¼@34⅜c; May 35¼@35⅜c; Steamer mixed 32¼@32⅜c; Southern white 33@34c. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western 27¼@27⅜c; No. 2 mixed do 25¼@26c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Feb. 24—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 6,555 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11 16c, net receipts 1,828 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 net receipts—bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts —— bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 433 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼ net receipts 450 bales Savannah, quiet and firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts 1,475 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 6,902 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅛c, net receipts 251 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 1,215 bales; Augusta, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 605 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 7-16@7⅛c, net receipts 1,253 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24.—12 30 P. M.—Cotton demand fair and prices steady. American middling 4¼d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 10 900 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 21,000 bales, of which 16 600 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. February and March 4 25 64d; March and April 4 24-64d; May and June 4 22-64d; June and July 4 20-64@4 21-64d; July and August 4 20-64d; August and September 4 19 64, 4 17-64@4 18 64d; September and October 4 9 64d; October and November 4 5 64d. Futures steady.

Tenders none.

4 P M—February 4 24-64d seller; February and March 4 23-64@4 24 64d; March and April 4 22-64@4 23-64d value; April and May 4 21 64@4 22-64d; seller; May and June 4 21-64d seller; June and July 4 19 64@4 20 64d buyer; July and August 4 19-64d buyer; August and September 4 16-64@4 17-64d value; September and October 4 7 64d buyer; October and November 4 3 64d value; November and December 4 2 64@4 3-64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Br schr Sierra, Morris, Kingston, Jamaica, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co.

Am schr Estelle, Hutchinson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Parmele Lumber Co and Consolidated Lumber Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Am schr Estelle—336,500 ft lumber.

FOREIGN.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA—Br schr Sierra 400,000 shingles.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Naparina (Br), 1,054 tons, Greechy, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Abbie Bowker, 182 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, E Kidder's Son.

Max, 177 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Munroe Geo Harriss, Son & C.

BARQUES.

Glenudal (Nor), — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 333 tons, Winfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

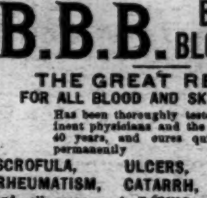
OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m



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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS,

and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR, the best Tonic for MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

aug 30 1y eow tu 2d

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4-1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

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The Morning Star.

THE FIRST ATTACK.

Oh, there's something the matter with Teddy!
Some great weight on the mind of the lad,
Some sore trouble he's not told "the mater,"
Not yet brought to the ear of his "dad."
Such a change has come over our laddie!
He has lost all his ardor for noise,
And he waxes sardonic when sought out
To "have fun" with the neighborhood boys.

He just mopes by himself. If he whistles,
'Tis some tune in a sad minor key;
If he speaks, it is not to the question.
The brave boy, once so frank and so free,
Grows secretive and dumb as an oyster,
Oh, some trouble or other he's got
Hidden now in his heart's deep recesses,
Though 'twould puzzle the lad to tell what!

Though it needs no M. D.'s diagnosing
To explain this condition of his—
His strange sadness, his silence, his tremors—
He himself doesn't know what it is,
Though his elders (expert at detecting
All the signs and the symptoms thereof)
Could have told him—the boy's never dreamed yet,
Poor dear lamb, that it's nothing but love!

All he knows is that—though he once wondered
What his big brother Billy could see
In girls, silly things, to distract him
From his baseball and mumblepeg—he
Blushes red when one little maid speaks now,
Grows first hot and then cold if her curls
Brush his cheek, and he wonders no longer
Why his big brother Billy likes girls!
—Boston Globe.

A FEUD SETTLED.

The feuds of Kentucky have been celebrated in song and story, and many a stirring refrain or bloody tale has been founded on the family wars of "the dark and bloody ground," but no feud, ancient or modern, was ever settled in a more satisfactory manner or resulted in a more lasting peace between the factions than was brought about by the settlement of the feud between the Brown and Jones families in a county bordering on the Ohio river which shall be nameless.

How the enmity between the families arose in the first place belongs not to a story of modern times, for the beginning was far back in the early history of the state. At first it was bloody enough to suit the most sanguinary partisan, but as the county became more settled and peaceful the Brown-Jones feud took the shape of a political rivalry no less bitter than the old warfare, but not quite so destructive of the population of the county. Business rivalry also sprang up, and the family of Brown was arrayed against the family of Jones on every possible occasion, and their respective retainers always stood by their chiefs.

This led to some deplorable affairs on such occasions as conventions, election days and other gatherings, where both parties came in contact, but the leaders of the factions, advising law abiding conduct on every occasion, managed to keep the ill feeling from breaking into open warfare as a general thing. No one accused either of the parties to the feud of cowardice, and when at the breaking out of the war Brown cast his lot with the Federals it followed of course that Jones took up arms for the Confederacy, as he was in duty bound to do even if his sympathies had not been with that cause.

Each began as a captain of a company, and during the whole progress of the strife each fought valiantly, and on more than one occasion their commands met in the midst of the horrid storm of war and helped to make a few pages of history sodden with the blood of heroes, for in those days, when men in gray met men in blue, deeds of daring were performed that made the actors immortals and wrote their names high in the temple of fame.

The people at home watched anxiously the course of their respective leaders, and when Brown was promoted his partisans held a grand mass meeting which was still the talk of the town when word came that Jones had been promoted also, and his retainers met to rejoice.

So the fight went on, and Brown and Jones were in the thick of it, and their bravery was rewarded, until when the days of peace came at last, it was General Brown and General Jones who came back to the little town, and neither of them had performed a deed of valor that had not been equaled by the other.

General Brown had a son, John, and General Jones had a daughter, Jeanette, but they passed each other by in scorn when school children together, and as they grew older they were never known to speak to each other. In fact, they rarely met at any social function, because there was no middle ground in that county. He who was not for Brown was against him, and the same might be said concerning Jones.

Society was divided into the Browns and the Joneses, and the members of one party did not associate with the other more than was absolutely necessary. When a Brown partisan died, the Brown faction buried him from the Methodist church north, and when a Jones died he was carried to the cemetery from the Methodist church south, and the only place where the two parties rested together in peace and quiet was the little cemetery on the hills beyond the town.

John Brown and Jeanette Jones were 12 and 10 respectively when the war ended, and they grew up hating each the name of the other, as had their ancestors since the memory of man went not back to the time, and the Brown-Jones feud was as bitter as it ever was as the years went on.

Then came a sad blow to each. On the very same day General Brown was thrown from his horse and killed and Mrs. Jones died sitting in her chair from some sudden stroke, and the coroner of the county rendered his verdicts accordingly, and from the church north and the church south solemn processions moved, composed of the friends of each party, and there was one day when the two factions met and passed no jeering word or insulting remark between them and when each went his way decorously as becomes Christians in a civilized land.

Then the years went on again. Mrs. Brown, fair to look upon, and as stately as a queen, became the leader of the Brown faction, while General Jones, the courtly and polished gentleman in all things, pursued the even tenor of his way, having regard for the sex of his opponent, and gradually peace began to settle over the community.

The Browns and the Joneses were as bitter toward each other as ever, but their partisans noticed that there was an unwonted quiet between the immediate members of the families, and those who were not of the blood of either began to see that one might belong to the faction they were opposed to and still be a decent sort of a person, and gradually a better feeling began to find a footing in the community. To be sure, no one deserted this party. It was not that party fealty had grown weaker, but the charity that covereth a multitude of sins spread its white mantle over the whole people and made them understand that others might be good men and women and not believe in all things as they did.

Now a strange thing happened. John Brown and Jeanette Jones were sent north to finish their education, and it happened that they were sent to the same college, and it being a coeducational institution both entered the same class. Then the old feud took a new shape, for these two hairs apparent to the leadership of the ancient feud began a struggle for educational supremacy that lasted from the day they entered the college until the day they graduated, and on that day Jeanette Jones was the victor, with John Brown next to her.

It was no triumph for Jeanette though, for she was very well satisfied in her own mind that John Brown had made his examination to fit the occasion, and had given her first place deliberately and intentionally, and this made her feel that there are times when victory is worse than defeat.

They had been on speaking terms for some time, because it was necessary on occasions for them to speak, but there was nothing like intimacy or even friendship existing between them.

The more Jeanette thought about the matter the more fully was she convinced that she was the victim of John Brown's courtesy, and she felt that she must let him know that she understood this to be the fact, or the laurels she had won would forever burn her brow. She could not make any excuse for approaching him until she was ready to go home.

The coaches were filled, and it so happened that she got a lower berth in the Wagner that was to carry them home. John saw the situation at a glance, and betook himself to the smoking compartment and staid there until midnight in order not to annoy his fair neighbor and enemy, but she had made up her mind to speak to him, and when he sauntered down the aisle to retire he saw Miss Jeanette sitting in her seat and was about to turn back when she called to him:

"One minute, please, Mr. Brown," she said.

John doffed his cap and bowed without speaking.

"I want to say to you," began Jeanette in some confusion, "that I am perfectly aware of the fact that you placed the honors of our class on my head by not doing your best. I owe you thanks, from the ordinary point of view, but under the circumstances I can but wish that you had pursued a different course."

This speech was a rather prim one, and was not well delivered, in spite of the fact that Jeanette had been conning it for hours and had it word perfect.

The young man was no whit less confused than was the young lady, and for a moment he stood unable to reply. He could not lie by saying that she was mistaken, and he did not want to acknowledge that she was correct.

"You have no reason for your belief, Miss Jones," he said, resolving on a middle course, "and if your surmises could by any possible chance be correct the honors go to Kentucky and to our home, and that is honor enough."

This was a question that required considerable discussion, and before either of them was aware of it the light of the new day broke through the windows and the porter smiled grimly to himself as he slipped the dollar John gave him into the proper receptacle and said something in an undertone to the conductor of the car about some folks being "awfully sweet on each other."

The dispute between the young people was not definitely settled that night, and after their arrival at home every time they met casually when going about the country it was renewed. It was surprising, too, how often their rides on horseback were over the same roads and at the same time, and if there had been any one in their secrets that one would have concluded that the old dispute between the families was going to break out in a new form, though it must be said that the arguments of the young people were very decorously conducted and frequently strayed away from the original matter of the school honors.

One day as John went up the hill he met Jeanette coming down. This was not a very unusual occurrence, and neither of them made any pretense of being surprised. In fact, John said plainly that he came that way because he hoped to meet Jeanette.

There was that in John's eyes that day that made Jeanette's brown orbs droop when she looked at him. With a woman's prescience she knew that he was going to talk to her of things that had not been spoken of before and tell her a story that would sound infinitely sweet to her coming from his lips.

John turned his horse, and together they went slowly down the hill along the winding road beneath the green trees. All the glory of summer was about them, and the sapphire skies seemed to bend just above the hills to the south, while across the river to the north the blue Ohio heights lay basking in beauty, dim, blue and far away.

"Jeanette, darling, I love you. Will you be my wife?"

John spoke without preface and without warning, and the girl gasped at the suddenness of it all.

"Don't say no," pleaded the big and handsome John, as the girl bent her eyes to her horse's mane and paled and flushed from the sweet emotion that surged through her heart. "Don't throw me over, for I love you better than life, better than ever any other one can, and will love you always. You say you owe your college honors to me and want me to have them. You do not owe me anything that your love will not repay a million times over and leave me hopelessly indebted to you. I know we belong to two factions who have been at war always, but cannot we go down the way in peace with each other? Cannot we forget that our families are enemies, and by joining hands make the old hateful feud a thing of the past to be forgotten forever? Won't you say yes, dearest?"

The young man grew eloquent in his earnestness, and yet the girl said no word nor gave him even a glance. Surely this was the day of triumph for her when she saw the hereditary enemy begging a favor at her hands, and triumph was in her heart, but not of the sort that the warrior feels when his enemy lies vanquished before him. It was the triumph that caused the maiden in far Judæa, long years agone, to sing, "My lover is mine and I am his," and she simply put out her hand in a bland sort of a way toward John, who seized it and kissed it as if he were saluting an embassadress.

What further was said belongs not to this story, for there are some things that sound well when time and circumstance may be fully considered, but which seem to be quite silly when put in cold words in black and white. Suffice it to say that the question of what the people would say came up, and these two brave young people concluded that they had not quite the courage to make open announcement of the treaty of everlasting peace which had been duly ratified and sealed after the manner known to lovers since the world began, and they then planned and conspired to escape to Ohio and at the town of Aberdeen, known and famed as the "Gretna Green of Ohio," be married unknown to friends and relatives, who, after it was too late, might discuss the question of what they would do about it.

The night when the elopement was to take place was set and the young people went their respective ways happy as young people are on such occasions.

The night when John Brown was to steal his lady fair and carry her away across the river came as dark as the most timid lovers could wish, and John could hardly wait till the day was done. He consulted his watch every two minutes and wandered about like unto one possessed of the spirit of unrest. And finally the night fell.

The thick clouds hid the moon and cast a dense gloom over the whole face of the earth, and the young man rejoiced and told himself that Fate had favored him in all things. Saddling two horses, he proceeded to a wood near the home of his inamorata, and hardly had he got there when a female form, clad in black and deeply veiled, stepped from the darkness under the trees and stood dimly revealed.

"Are you ready, darling?" whispered John.

"Yes," was the whispered response, "but I thought you said you would come in a carriage."

"You must have misunderstood me, sweetheart," replied John, "for I don't remember saying how I would come. Let me assist you to mount."

"I don't know whether I can ride or not, I feel so queer and foolish."

"That is natural under the circumstances. You are nervous, dear, and will soon be all right. We must hurry, for I have hired the ferryman to wait for me."

In a minute later the two were flying down the road. Soon the sound of carriage wheels came to their ears. For a few minutes John said nothing, but it was not long before he was convinced that some one was following him.

"Don't be frightened, dear," he said in a loud whisper, "but let us ride faster."

"Why?"

"I think we are pursued, and if not I do not care to have the carriage behind us overtake us."

The lady caught her breath, and in a moment they were going at top speed along the level river road to the landing place of the ferry.

The carriage still kept within hearing distance, but did not seem to gain on them. Presently they came to the ferry, and hastily tying the horses John lifted the lady down and stole a kiss from under her veil as he did so. The ferryman was waiting, but it seemed to the flying lovers that he would never be ready to cast off.

"Make haste," said John to him under his breath. "We are followed, and our pursuers are drawing near."

The stupid boatman made a desperate effort to hurry, and in so doing unshipped one of his oars and it flew from his hand and was lost in the dark waters of the river.

Just then the furiously driven carriage drove up and a gentleman jumped out, without seeming to observe the three at the boat side.

"Hello!" cried the newcomer in a stentorian voice. "Where in blazes are you, you lazy lubber?"

"Here I be, sir, if you are meanin me," answered the boatman.

As the newcomer's voice rang out there were two exclamations in unison from the ladies, and each tore her veil from her face, just as the moon broke through a rift in the clouds, and there was such a tableau as is rarely seen anywhere. At the side of the boat stood John Brown and Mrs. Jones, while near the carriage stood General Brown and Jeannette.

For a space the length of which none of the parties present have ever tried to compute these four stood as if transfixed, while the boatman looked with wondering eyes from one to the other.

The general was the first to recover himself.

"John—madam," he said, "will you please explain yourselves?"

To this very reasonable request neither replied.

"It seems," resumed the general, after a solemn pause, "that some mistake has occurred."

"Mamma, were you going to elope, too?" inquired Jeanette, whose mind had gone from cause to effect and back again, and aided by woman's intuition began to divine in a dim way what had happened.

Then explanations followed, and it was discovered that there had been two elopements planned for the night instead of the one we know of.

"We're discovered," said the general, gravely, after the matter had been fully explained. "Shall we go on like fools or go back like sensible people and get married each to the woman of his choice, like men and women and Christians ought to?"

That is all. They went back and were married, and the writer hereof sets it down as his own conviction that they have lived happily ever since. And so the feud ended.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Those Who Do or Who Do Not Read.

There are people to whom it comes natural to read, and there are others, even in these days of newspapers and schools, to whom reading comes hard. I have seen, as most of us have, so many thoroughly worthless persons who were great readers that when I meet a thoroughly worthy and intelligent person who doesn't read it fills me with admiration and respect. I do meet such persons now and then. They are apt to be quick and accurate observers, good talkers, people of action. Of course they do read a little something every day, the newspaper if nothing more, but reading is not a necessity to them. They don't count on it as an amusement or depend upon it as an exercise of the mind.

To the habitual reader reading becomes as necessary as alcohol to the dram drinker. It doesn't seem to make any violent amount of difference what he reads, but he must sit in a chair a certain length of time every day and rest his eyes and mind on a printed page. You can no more judge such a person by the book company he keeps than you can judge a lunatic by the qualities of his keepers. His reading is habit. It never turns to energy, never influences action. He sleeps better after it. that is all.—Scribner's.

Romp With the Children.

"Chauncey Depew advised fellow diners recently to join with their children in their play and romp with them if they would enjoy life," said a young father recently. "Well, I took his advice," he continued, "but I find that my little boy of 3 years can stand a good deal more than I can.

"He led me a merry dance this morning playing hide and seek all over the house. When, after an hour, I told him we had had enough of that, he proposed something else and so on until I was on the point of collapse.

"It is all right to romp with your children, but you should get into training first. It is harder than chopping wood, football or any other form of athletic exercise with which I am acquainted."—New York Journal.

General Gordon's Story.

General Gordon of Georgia tells the following story of the war period to illustrate the shrinkage of the Confederate currency:

"One day a cavalryman rode into camp on a reasonably good horse. 'Hello, cavalryman,' said a foot soldier. 'I'll give you $3,000 for your horse.' 'You go to (the bad place),' was the horseman's reply. 'I just paid $1,000 to have him curried.'"

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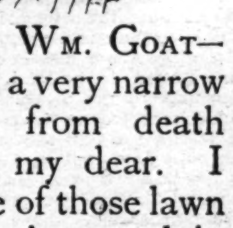

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NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

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P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.0, a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 3.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3, p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36, m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0, a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m. Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m; Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

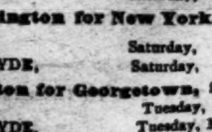
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 29
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Mar. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Mar. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 25
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Mar. 3

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar. Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.... Climax........Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy...... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 45 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 58 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv..... Greensboro..... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

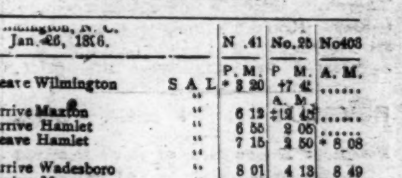
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		No. 41	No. 25	No 403
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 45	......
			A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 50	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P M		P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 02
				Noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A M		P. M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45		9 10
		P M		A M
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A M		P. M
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 30
		A. M		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 05
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 8 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
		P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A M	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 21
		P M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

ARRIVE WILMINGTON from all points North, East, South and West, 12.30 noon Daily; 8.05 A M Daily except Monday.

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402.

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

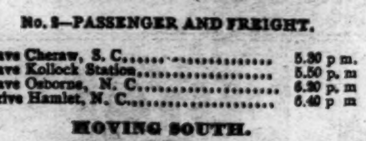
Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to
THOS. D MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
feb 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy With Wheat—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—From the opening right up to the close to-day the wheat market was strong. Liverpool was the prime mover in defining the tone. May wheat opened from 65@65⅝c, advanced to 66@66⅛c, closing at 65⅝c bid—1c higher than Friday. Cash wheat in the sample branch of the market was firm and 1c higher.

Corn was supported by the strength of its neighbor. An estimate of to-morrow's receipts placed them at 1,100 cars, which is the first indication of the expected enlarged movement. May corn opened at 30⅛c, advanced to 30⅜@30⅞c, closing at 30⅝c—⅛c higher than Friday. Cash corn was ¼@⅛c per bushel higher.

Oats—Trading was light and business barren of incident or feature. May oats closed ⅛ to ⅜c. higher than Friday. Cash oats were easy and ⅛c. lower early, closing firm and unchanged.

Provisions—The hog market was weak and lower, but the improvement in grain was carried to this part of the floor and served to check the declining tendency. Business was not usually active. At the close May pork was 10 cent lower than Friday. May lard 2½ to 5c. higher and May ribs 5c. higher. Domestic and foreign markets were steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to six points, but reacted and declined two to three points, closing steady at a net decline of one to four points, with sales of 193 300 bales.

To-day's features: A number of bullish features lifted the price early in the day. For instance, Liverpool was active and higher, Manchester advices more favorable, silver and East Indian exchange continued to rise, the receipts were rather smaller, a good spot demand was reported in New Orleans; shorts were covering and there was more or less buying for long account. The political and financial situation was regarded as very favorable. The outlook seemed bright for much higher prices when suddenly the market began to weaken. The bright outlook was clouded by a rumor that the colored goods mills of Bliss, Fabian & Co. will next week begin to run on short time. At the same time] cotton goods are unmistakably dull and are easy to buy. Therefore, prices of raw cotton declined to-day. Room traders were hostile to an advance and bulls were not aggressive in supporting the price.

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

President Zelaya Said to Have Declared Himself Dictator—A Fight Imminent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—According to news received from San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, an uprising is again imminent in that country. Newspapers have been suppressed but reports brought to San Juan by passengers from interior are to the effect that the city of Leon has declared itself in favor of Baca against President Zelava and demands Zelaya's resignation. Zelaya considers himself strong enough to put down the movement, though trusting for support to the Conservatives and the friendly Government of Honduras. He has discharged all citizens of Leon from his service and demands of the city the surrender of arms and full submission. He is endeavoring to obtain the assistance of ex-President Zavala, of Granada. Great excitement prevails throughout Nicaragua, especially as most of the national arms and ammunition are in Leon. The latest advices are that Zelaya has declared himself "Dictator" and that all his Ministers have left him. At last reports the people of Leon were up in arms and a fight was imminent.

NATIONAL BANKS

Increasing Their Circulation—Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24—Great activity has been displayed by national banks within the past few weeks in taking out additional circulation. Last week the increase amounted to $1,529,053, and since January 1 to February 21 Comptroller Eckles has on application orders for circulation for national banks to the amount of $15,082,750, nearly all of which it is expected will be taken. The new bonds form the basis of the increased circulation.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $106,749,757. The withdrawals for the day amount to $951 200 So far about $9,000,000 of the $111,000 000 for which bonds were sold have been presented into the Treasury and the national bank depositories. Up to to-day $65,000,000 of the new bonds have been delivered.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

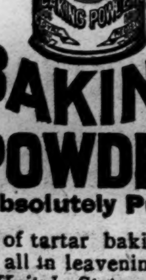
NEW YORK, February 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 62½@1 65.

CHARLESTON, February 24.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 00, C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales 200 casks; receipts 115 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 3,260 barrels; quotations—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

The President has recognized Gilbert Frazer as Consul of Great Britain for the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, to reside at Baltimore.

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

MORGAN CONTINUES HIS SPEECH IN BEHALF OF CUBA.

Pension Bill Passed—Resolution Concerning the Sale of U. S. Bonds—Contest in the House Over Appropriations for Education of Indian Children in Sectarian Schools.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In the Senate to-day the bill granting a pension of $300 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, as Brigadier General, was amended to make the amount $100 per month, and it passed.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Lodge for investigation by the Finance Committee of all the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds from 1894 to 1896 inclusive, was taken up, and a substitute for it was offered by Mr. Peffer, enlarging the scope of the inquiry and directing it to be made by a select committee of five Senators.

Mr. Harris moved to amend the substitute by striking out the provision for a select committee and allowing the inquiry to be conducted by the Finance Committee. Dozen of these proposed amendments continued until 2 o'clock, when the Vice President laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency and Mr. Morgan resumed the floor. The continuation of Mr. Morgan's speech did not arouse a particle of the excitement and enthusiasm which the first part of the speech last Thursday, together with the other speeches of that day, aroused. The only forcible part of it were these paragraphs:

Mr. Morgan expressed his astonishment that in view of the Spanish atrocities in the island, "this grand, free Republic could sit indifferently by, hearing the facts, and not unsheathe the sword and strike to death the brutal monarch who inflicted them." And he declared that the American people "could go no further in their forbearance without a stain on the national honor." He will finish the speech to-morrow.

When Mr. Morgan took his seat Mr. White of California, Democrat, offered a substitute for the concurrent resolution declaring that the Senate contemplates, with solicitude and profound regret, the sufferings and destruction accompanying the civil conflict now in progress in Cuba, and expressing the trust that the Executive Department will, at as early a day as the facts will warrant, recognize the belligerency of those who are in arms against Spain, and that the good offices of the United States may be prudently, peacefully and effectively exerted to the end that Cuba may be enabled to establish a parliamentary government of her own choice.

House bill to provide for the extension by five years of the time within which suits may be brought to vacate and annul land patents to railroad companies was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, discussed briefly and passed.

The Vice President announced his signature to the Urgent Deficiency bill.

After a short executive session, the Senate, at 5.45 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The perennial contest over the appropriation of money for the education of Indian children at contract sectarian schools came up in the House to-day in the course of the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill and was fought out in an hour and a half. The result was that by a vote of 93 to 64 the provision that the Secretary of the Interior shall make contracts with present contract schools for the education of the Indian pupils to an extent not exceeding 60 per cent. of the amount so used for the fiscal year 1895, was stricken out on motion by Mr. Linton of Michigan, Republican, and an amendment inserted prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior from spending any of the money appropriated for education in a sectarian institution. Under existing conditions only Catholic schools are in contract relations with the Interior Department, the other churches having abandoned their claims to public money. In his speech in support of the amendment, Mr. Linton attributed the overwhelming change in the personnel in the House by the elections of 1894 to the sentiment in the country against the appropriation of public funds for sectarian schools or institutions. The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican; Peterson of Ohio, Republican; Watson of Ohio, Republican; Hainer of Nebraska, Republican, and Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, and opposed by Messrs. Gamble of South Dakota, Republican; Eddy of Minnesota, Republican; Walsh of New York, Democrat, and Sherman of New York Republican.

The consideration of the bill was concluded with the exception of the paragraph directing the purchase of the title of the Ogden Land Company to the lands within the Sallegany and Catteraugus reservations in New York, and that was postponed until to morrow.

Speaker Reed announced that he had signed the Urgent Deficiency and Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bills.

At 5.10 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SUNK OFF CAPE LOOKOUT.

Schooner Herman B. Ogden—Officers and Crew Saved by a Mallory Line Steamer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The Mallory line steamer Lampasas, Capt. Burrows, which arrived here this morning from Galveston, brought in Capt. S. R. Gardiner, Mate D. B. Campbell, Cook J. Luirose and four seamen of the schooner Herman B. Ogden, who were picked up from two small boats on Sunday morning off Cape Lookout.

Capt. Gardiner reports that he sailed from Lambert's Point on February 20, for Charleston, S. C., with 880 tons of coal. On the 22d struck on Lookout shoals; got clear of the shoals but the vessel sunk in sixteen fathoms. All hands took to the boats at 2 a. m. Sunday, and were picked up by the Lampasas shortly after daylight.

MORE BATTLESHIPS

To be Provided for by the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The subcommittee of the House Naval Committee were in session four hours to-day, preparing the Naval Appropriation bill. While the committee did not definitely decide as to the number of battleships or torpedo boats that should be provided for, it is known that some of the members insisted upon six, and if that number could not be agreed upon at least four should be provided for. The number of torpedo boats it was decided would depend considerably upon the decision concerning the construction of battleships. That is to say, if six battleships are determined upon, the number of torpedo boats shall be lessened accordingly.

The Modern Invalid.

Has taste medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN SPANISH TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

Government Accounts of an Attack by Rebels on Jaruco—The Spanish Volunteers Joined the Insurgents—Other Desertions Reported.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The commander of a detachment of Spanish troops who have arrived at Mariano, a suburb of Havana, reports that he met and dispersed the bands of rebels in Villanueva and Baldomero Acosta, who had been operating in the vicinity of Punta Brava, province of Havana, about twenty miles southwest of Mariano. People living in the neighborhood of Punta Brava carried into the town twenty dead rebels. Fifteen of the insurgents were captured. No mention of the Spanish losses is made in the report. Additional troops have been sent to Mariano. [The two last sentences are significant—STAR.]

The rebel leader known as "El Inglesito" was captured to-day between Guiness and San Nicholas. He was made a prisoner by Col. Seguras' column. A court-martial has been ordered to try him.

HAVANA, via TAMPA, FLA., February 24.—The Government accounts of the attack upon Jaruco, a railroad town midway between Havana and Matanzas, on the 18th, are vague and lacking in many important details. Those gleaned from residents of the town are quite different. The attack was made by Aguirre with four hundred men. The volunteers of Jaruco, numbering 256 men, surrendered by preconcerted arrangement. They joined the insurgents, taking with them 10,000 rounds of ammunition. They freed twenty-eight prisoners, burned the jail, the town hall and many other buildings.

The train-load of troops sent from Havana was attacked upon arrival and driven from the cars, one of which was armed. Several soldiers were found dead in that car. Some of the soldiers ran and joined the rebels, being fired at by their comrades as they deserted Others held together and escaped only after many were shot. The town, which was an important one of over 2,000 inhabitants, is now in ruins. The railroad station is the only one of the new buildings that escaped. After the burning of Jaruco a series of engagements with the parties of Gomez and Maceo followed, lasting two days. The insurgents as usual moved about from place to place, tiring the columns of Generals Aldecoa, Linares and Col. Hernandez, occasionally giving them a short fight, but moving on when the troops began artillery fire. In addition to the forces which have recently joined Gomez, other bands of insurgents are moving west through Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces. Government troops are being concentrated in the territory in which Gomez and Maceo now operate, and a decisive encounter at an early date seems probable.

HAVANA, February 24.—An official report states that the forces of Gomez and Maceo left the province of Havana, passing between Bagaez and Lima on the south coast, going in the direction of Bolondron, after an engagement on February 23, when they left three dead on the field. The columns of Generals Prats, Arolus and Jalvin are in front of the enemy. Gen. Echague and Col. Frances are in immediate pursuit of the insurgents. The rebel leader El Iglesito, who was captured Saturday, claims to be an American citizen whose real name is Alfred Gold. The authorities are investigating the claim.

SHOOTING DUCKS.

President Cleveland on Another Gunning Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MID-WATER VA, February 24—The light-house tender Maple, which left Washington at 11 o'clock last night, arrived here this morning at 4 o'clock, with President Cleveland on board. The President is accompanied by Commander Lamberton, Dr. Riler and Attorney General Harmon. The President came upon invitation of Mr. Withers Walter to shoot ducks from his blinds, which are about the best on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The steamer Maple with the President and his duck-shooting companions on board, returned to her wharf in due season to-night and the distinguished passengers, healthily tired after the day's shooting, gladly took land transfers for their respective homes. The supply of game was by no means heavy and their experiences were just about equal to those of any well-comparisoned duck-hunting expedition. The President reported at the Executive Mansion at 10 30. He was unattended and pretty well worn out physically with his day's "outing."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The Vote for U. S. Senator—Probability of a Row Between Hunter and Gov. Bradley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, February 24.—Following is the vote for U S Senator: Hunter, 45, Blackburn, 43; Willson, 1; Carlisle, 3. No choice.

The report that Gov. Bradley and Dr. Hunter met at Louisville and shook hands and made up, is said to be without foundation. Dr. Hunter was in consultation with ex-District Attorney Jolly, of Owensboro, and Mayor Todd, both of them bitter anti Bradley men, to-day, and neither Governor Bradley or any of his friends were in the conference and the feeling of the Hunter people is bitter toward Bradley. Dr. Hunter and the Governor came back on the same train to-day but neither took any notice of the other.

Senator Pearl, Republican, is credited with having made a significant remark to-day. He is said to have said in view of a row between Hunter and Bradley the former's election was impossible and that things will finally wind up by the election of a sound money Democrat.

OIL LAMP EXPLOSION.

Four Children Burned—Three of Them Fatally.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—This evening, in Canton, Mrs. Frederick Rose left her four children in charge of her son William, aged 11 years, for a few minutes. About 9 o'clock the kerosene lamp in the room grew dim and William assayed to refill it without extinguishing the flame. An explosion followed that scattered the burning fluid about the room and set fire to the clothing of the children. Neighbors rushed to their assistance, but three of them are thought to be fatally burned. They are Louisa, aged 8 years; Hannah, 6 years, and Mary, 16 months old. William was also badly burned, but not so seriously as his sisters. They were removed to Johns Hopkins' Hospital, where little hope is entertained for the recovery of the three girls.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND

Have Entered Into Negotiations for the Evacuation of Egypt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 24.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* correspondent in Rome telegraphs that advices received there from Cairo say there is no doubt that the British Government has entered into negotiations with France upon the subject of the evacuation of Egypt. It is believed, the advices say, that Great Britain is inclined to make concessions to France.

AN OBNOXIOUS EDITOR.

His Presses, Type and Other Printing Paraphernalia Publicly Burned by Citizens of Mitchell, South Dakota.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MITCHELL, February 24.—The entire Mitchell *Mail* outfit—paper, presses, type and other paraphernalia belonging to a long established newspaper—was this morning taken into the street and publicly burned by a body of business men. The type were melted, the woodwork went up in smoke and the iron presses were smashed into hundreds of pieces. This act is another link in the tragedy of this paper's editor, R. H. McBride. A story of blasted hopes, ruined lives and the display, it is said, of lamentable efforts to ruin business is mixed up in the case. Editor McBride and John D. Lawler, President of the First National Bank, were a number of years on friendly terms, the former being editor of the Democratic paper in this section, and the latter prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. Nine years ago, Lawler married Miss Ella Sturgis, daughter of Gen. Sturgis, of the United States army, and came to Mitchell to reside. He became President of the First National Bank and continued in that position to the present time. Mrs. Lawler's widowed sister, Mrs. Dousman, of Prarie du Chien, visited the Lawler family and met McBride in a social way. Mrs. Dousman became attracted to McBride, he being a man of more than ordinary ability, and married him. McBride's private character, however, is stated not to be of the best.

Previous to McBride's marriage to Mrs. Dousman, Lawler was requested by one of the nearest relatives of Mrs. Dousman to inform her of the private character of McBride, and he did so. This was all that Lawler did in opposition to the marriage, according to relatives. Many happy social gatherings, trips to the seashore and Winter residences in New York followed until McBride, tiring of domestic life, went after other pleasures. A detective soon reported the matter of violated marriage vows and other acts. Mrs. Dousman left McBride and secured a divorce. McBride then returned to Mitchell and commenced systematic attacks upon Lawler, his family and the First National Bank. Farmers who deposited in the bank known to McBride and those who were not known were hunted up and given a "tip" that they had better take their money out of the bank, and in consequence the bank's support among farmers has steadily decreased for the past three years.

This career of McBride's was idly looked upon by the people until the news came a week ago that John D Lawler had suddenly died in Sioux City, of appoplexy, whither he had gone on business. The full force of McBride's long, continued abuse then came home to the citizens and they resolved to rid the town of the editor. This crystalized into a meeting of the foremost citizens Saturday night, and as a result a committee called upon McBride and informed him that they had come to buy his outfit, with the further proviso that he would have to leave the town. McBride assented to the proposition and stated that he would sell the plant to the citizens At the appointed time the citizens called on McBride, but in the meantime he had been bolstered up by some of his friends and purposely got out of the reach of the committee, and the latter appointed one of their number to become McBride's agent, gave him sufficient money to pay for the plant and then proceeded to destroy the whole outfit. The committee are now hunting for McBride to impress upon his mind that his stay in Mitchell must be brief.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24.—In the United States District Court today the grand jury found true bills against Capt. Wiborg and Mates Peterson and Johansen, of the steamship Horsa, and Capt. Svanoe and Mate Christiansen, with the steamship Leona, charging them with organizing military expeditions in this country to convey aid to the Cuban insurgents. The above captains and mates were arrested some time ago on this charge, and have been given a hearing before a United States Commissioner and held for trial.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

A Demonstration by Citizens of Key West, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, February 24.—Never in the history of this city have its citizens witnessed anything to compare with the grand torchlight procession this evening. In it were several floats, representing Liberty, Cuba and Commerce. All the different orders in the city, militia, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagles, Knights of Honor, firemen and the several Cuban revolutionary clubs, participated. They were led by the Key West band, and assisted by three other local bands of music. After parading the principal streets they marched to the south beach, where they had a magnificent display of fireworks It was gotten up by R. L. Trujillo, to commemorate the breaking out of the present rebellion in Cuba. All along the line of march the houses were beautifully decorated with both American and Cuban flags, and also the flags of the ex Confederacy, consisting of battle flag and an ensign.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Gentleman Jim Accepts an Offer of the Bolingbroke Club of London.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 24.—James J. Corbett has received a cablegram informing him that the Bolingbroke Club of London offers him a purse of $8 000, to be contested for by himself and Bob Fitzsimmons, and will allow each $500 for expenses. Corbett said that he would accept the offer and would sign the articles of agreement as soon as the Bolingbroke Club forwarded them. He said that as a guarantee of his sincerity he would deposit as large a sum of money as the club wished.

LONDON, February 24.—*Sporting Life* says that the Bolingbroke Club has replied to William Brady, Corbett's manager, offering a purse of $8 000 for a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The club will also allow each man $500 for expenses. The fight, if arranged, is to take place during the Derby week.

ARMENIAN SUFFERERS.

Inconceivable Distress Among Refugees at Zeitoun.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 24.—Lord Salisbury has communicated to the Armenian Relief Committee a report from Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, in which he states that the misery and sickness among the refugees at Zeitoun is inconceivable. Their distress is added to by the bitter cold weather that is prevailing. The Turkish officials are unable to assist the sufferers and there is nobody in the country to whom they can appeal for relief. Moreover, the demands made upon the Constantinople relief committee are already so heavy that it is feared that this committee will be precluded from helping the Zeitounlis.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Little Boy Accidentally Shot by a Playmate

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 24.—A special to the *Virginian* from Rocky Mount, N C., says: Sunday afternoon while several small boys were at play in Mr. Punkle's garden, Wyatt Fountain, a little boy, came in with a small pistol and in fun exclaimed: "All hands up." Byrd Simmons, one of the boys at play, caught hold of the pistol and as he did so it exploded, the ball entering his eye and lodging somewhere in the brain. At last accounts the little fellow was suffering intensely and it is not known whether or not it will prove fatal.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Collapse of Two Firms in Baltimore, Maryland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—McDonnell, Payne & Co., wholesale dealers in rubber goods at No. 16 West Baltimore street, made an assignment to day to J. W. McElroy. The assets are scheduled at $50,000, liabilities unknown.

Thomas C. Wilkinson, sash and door manufacturer at No. 311, North Frederick street, also assigned. Ernest Hohen, Jr., being named as trustee. His assets are about $150 000; liabilities not stated. Depression of business and poor collections are assigned as the cause.

DESPERADO KILLED.

He Went to a Logging Camp to Clean It Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRISTOL, FLA., February 24.—M. F Grissett was killed at the logging camp of Covington, Cox & Co. Grissett was a desperado, and went to the camp to clean it out. He opened fire, slightly wounding Messrs. Covington and Cox. Meanwhile, Henry Colvin and W. R. Flowers, employes, procured pistols and began firing at Grissett. After the exchange of several shots, by one of which Colvin was wounded, Grissett fell dead. Examination showed that he had been struck by eleven bullets.

WARM WIRELETS.

King Humbert of Italy has signed a decree calling out all the reserves of 1872—recruits born in that year.

A Fort Monroe dispatch says the battleship Indiana, with the Naval Board of Inspection on board, went to sea on her trial trip yesterday morning.

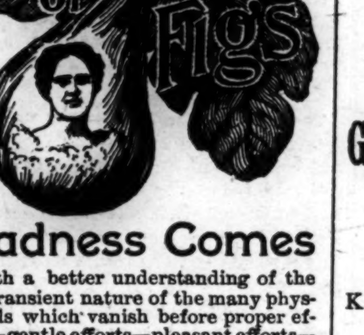
General Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmock will be married on Easter Monday, April 6th, by the Rev. Dr. Wesley Brown, of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church.

Advices from Abyssinia state that Gen. Baratieri is concentrating the Italian army near Adua. The entire Abyssinian army has retired to Osoori and abandoned all contact with the Italians.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nominations of John B. Harlow, of Missouri, and William G. Rice, of New York, to be Civil Service Commissioners. Willam W. Baldin, of New York, to be third Assistant Secretary of State.

The Chattanooga Electric Railway Company's property was bid off at receiver's sale yesterday by C. A. Lyerly, representing the holders of the second mortgage bonds for $28 000. The purchasers took up a lien of $550,000 on the property held under the first mortgage bonds.

The steamer Comanche, Capt. Pennington, at Charleston, spoke February 23rd, twelve miles north of Hatteras shoals, in twelve fathoms of water, schooner Harriet C. Kerlin, from Savannah for Philadelphia, flying signals of distress; rudder gone. Would probably anchor as she was heading in for Hatteras light and getting anchor ready.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet on Wednesday at half past three o'clock p. m., at the W. L. I. Armory. feb 25

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy. French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.

Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.

Men's $4.00 Boots for $2.00

Ladies' $3 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24,200	$35,900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3 987	None.	None
Banking House, &c......	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

Perhaps —

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attracts others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 15 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance			$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, ALBANY, N. Y.

oct 18 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.25 to 2 25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1.00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2 00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00, we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9 00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 4½ deg east 2,621 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min east 75 feet to the corner of Garrel's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg, east 1,818 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1 716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0 0 acres. February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 38 Central Wharf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.